

THE NORTHWEST MISSOURIAN

Official Student Publication of Northwest Missouri State Teachers College

VOL. 19

MARYVILLE, MISSOURI, FRIDAY, JULY 14, 1933.

NO. 40

ANNUAL CIRCUS TO BE PRESENTED BY KINDERGARTEN

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF STUDENT TEACHERS, ANNUAL EVENT WILL BE STAGED JULY 20.

THREE TENT AFFAIR

Many Animals Are Brought In For the Famous Children's Show Here Next Thursday.

The third annual kindergarten circus will be held July 20, at 6:30 p. m. west of the administration building. The program is under the direction of Miss Chloe E. Millikan who is the head of the kindergarten department, Ruth Miller, the kindergarten director and two student assistants, Miss Lucille Lackey and Miss Dorothy Glenn.

The "big top" will consist of three tents, to be placed west of the administration building, while the wild animal side show will be housed in the kindergarten room in the west of the building.

The children, as well as the department, have been working hard on their costumes, cages and calliope in their efforts to make the circus this year eclipse the one of last year. The circus this year has added a "snake charmer," a trapeze performer and an organ grinder with his monkey in the attempt to give a program of greater variety. There will be fortune tellers, dancing girls, a merry-go-round, wild animals, acrobats, barkers, wire walkers, a band and all the other things that go to make up a circus. The children will also sell pop on the circus grounds.

A short assembly will be given on the nineteenth, and on the twentieth at 10:00 a. m. a parade will start down town and end at the administration building. Tickets will sell for five and ten cents and the children request that the public bring pennies to give the monkey when the organ grinder makes his rounds.

A list of the characters follow: "Silver Tail," the horse, Kathleen Kissinger; "Humpo," the camel, Lavern Broyles; "Jolly Jo" a clown, Ronald Lawrence; "Sumbo, the elephant, Darlene Strauch; "Pela," the giraffe, Freddie Foster; "Brownie," the bear, Nancy Dean; "Dickie," a clown, Orin Mehus; "Sylvia," a dancing girl, Roberta Finke; "Stripie," the Zebra, Lenna Faye Jennings; "Blackie," a bear, Loretta Sheldon; "Myko," the Monkey, Georgina Maxine Perrin; "Jumbo," an elephant, Virginia Jorm; "Bright Star," the Indian, Angeline Berios; "Jeannette," a dancing girl, Betty Jean Shippis; "Kate," a wire walker, Kathryn Krause; trainers, Jack Carlson and Freddie Ellis; "Talso," a lion, Lois Irene Simmons; "Tawny," a tiger, Wynonna Short, and a "Trapeze Artist," Kathryn Krause.

Charles A. Lee Will Speak at College Friday

Charles A. Lee, state superintendent of schools, will be in Maryville Friday to give an address at the State Teachers College in which he will discuss the school situation in this state. He will speak at 9:45 o'clock at an assembly of the students. The public is invited to hear him.

The assembly schedule for the remainder of the summer quarter is announced. On July 19 the Student Senate will be in charge of the program; July 26, the Conservatory of Music; August 2, the social science group. There will be no assembly on August 9.

The program Wednesday was conducted by the Y. M. C. A., with George Walter Allen, presiding. The "Y" quartet sang two numbers and William Somerville played a piano solo. Rev. Thurman Bowen conducted the devotional. Dr. O. Myking Mehus gave a report of the Hollister camp, and highlights of the visit to the World Fair in Chicago by the college group were reported by the Misses Elizabeth Edwards, Dorothea Cook, and Grace Westfall and Warren Crow.

The assembly next week will be in charge of the Student Senate. Clyde Sparks will act as chairman. The program will be presented by students of the College and will be of interest to the students of the College.

IBA GOES TO COLORADO UNIVERSITY

STUDENT PARTICIPATION IN SCHOOL AFFAIRS DISCUSSED

J. O. JOHNSON, HIGH SCHOOL PRINCIPAL, DISCUSSES BEST METHODS OF SERVICE.

REAL VALUE TO IT

Lack of Student Participation Means Lack of Co-operation With Faculty.

By J. O. JOHNSON
Principal Stillwater High School,
Stillwater, Minnesota

There are many objectives recognized in education. One is citizenship. This term includes much. It means that schools are making an attempt to prepare pupils for real participation in civic activities after school life. It means that schools are attempting to give pupils ideas and a sense of social cooperation, that schools are attempting to develop knowledge, habits, abilities, ideals, which will enable the individual pupil to play his part as a social unit in the various groups existing in society.

How may this objective be developed in the average high school? It may be developed primarily through three sources: class room instruction procedure, student participation, and through extra-curricular activities.

Before discussing the contributions each of these sources has to offer to the objective of citizenship, it may be well to present a need for such. It may be that good citizens develop automatically and if so, the school will have little to contribute.

A little thought will convince one that good citizenship is an activity which needs practice the same as any other activity. We admit that a pupil must practice handwriting and grammar, not merely talk about it. Many educators, however, seem to assume that citizenship ability can be acquired by simply talking about the rights and duties of the citizens, etc., in the classroom. Such classroom discussion certainly can not be identified by the name of citizenship training.

If such training is to be acquired in the classroom, it is necessary to so organize the classroom that a pupil will receive a certain amount of practice in activities similar to activities pupils will assume later on in life. Suggestions for such classroom activities are, use of student teachers, who are to take complete charge of the room in absence of teachers, use of host or hostess to greet visitors, bulletin boards in charge of students with practical mottoes and suggestions, mock elections, some forms of socialized recitation, in fact, there are projects too numerous to mention which may be used in the classroom and which make it an ideal instrument for practical teaching of citizenship. In fact, it may be so effective that no other source of training is necessary.

It is evident that the average adult expects an American girl or boy to have, at the age of 21, ideals and habits which make them good citizens. At that age, we expect them to help enforce our laws and our customs and to exercise discretion in voting. If it is true that pupils are found to have such habits at the age of 21 years, it is logical to assume that pupils may also have the same ideals and habits at the age of 20, 18, 16 or even earlier.

These ages would bring the pupil into our secondary school. Therefore, it is certainly logical to assume that our pupils have certain powers and abilities. (Continued on Page 4)

WARRENSBURG INSTRUCTOR KILLED

Miss Mildred Wright, instructor in the College, was drowned Saturday evening about six o'clock when she fell into the Missouri river near Fairfax Airport in Kansas City after jumping from an airplane. Miss Wright plunged into the river with virtually an unopened parachute at the end of a 1000-foot fall, and Donald Moss, also an airplane pilot and employed at Fairfax as a hangar manager was drowned in a rescue attempt, according to reports by the Kansas City Star.—Warrensburg Student.

SPECIAL EDITION

Next week the Missourian will issue a Pictorial Edition in place of the regular issue. This number will be designed to give its readers a souvenir number that includes all the views of the campus, pictures of administrative and student officers, and other items of interest to those connected with the school or who hope to be next year. Watch for next week's paper.

SLEEP ON AND ON

After discussing the value and the judgment, to say nothing of the respect and fairness, involved in making Social Hall a general bedroom, the Missourian again calls your attention (and will continue as long as necessary) to the rights of others and the appearance it makes for one to enter Social Hall and find a couple of women stretched out asleep on the new settees. The women are not alone this time in the guilt. Wallace Culver made quite a point of taking up for "the fair sex" (referred to in last week's editorial) by announcing and bragging about having done some plain and fancy sleeping in the room himself. It is nothing to brag about, in fact anybody with any consideration for other people's rights would think twice before "pitching camp" for an hour or two. Mr. Culver is not the only male guilty of this, but since he made such a point of telling the editor about his naps his name was mentioned.

As pointed out before, the women have a room of their own where they may assume any angle that pleases them but in Social Hall the position should be an upright one, besides snoring disturbs one's line of thought. Please, either sleep at home or refrain from sleeping during the busy hours of the day.



HENRY P. IBA

Coach Who Made Fine Record Here Resigned For a Job at the University of Colorado Located at Boulder

Turned Out a Championship Team Each Year Since His Arrival From Oklahoma City, Four Years Ago.

FARM AND SCHOOL TAXES DISCUSSED BY CHARLES E. LEE

Articles to Run in Series On Different Phases of Taxation.

REPLACEMENT TAX

The following is the second of several articles on taxes and their effects on the school systems that have been written for the Missouri Farm Bureau News, in which Mr. Lee discusses the kinds of taxes that would be beneficial and those that are detrimental to a good school system:

REPLACEMENT TAX TO RELIEVE SCHOOL TAX

By CHARLES A. LEE
State Superintendent of Schools

The public school system in Missouri is in dire need. Without assistance, and that before another school year, many of the schools will not be able to operate at all, and most of those which do operate will do so on an inferior basis. The schools are fighting with their backs to the wall for sufficient support to keep open to the children whose development depends so completely upon them.

The schools cannot be supported entirely by local communities. The breaking down of the property tax, the chief source of local revenue, has paralyzed local school support. With the assessed valuations down to 68 per cent of the 1920 figures, with more than seventeen million dollars in delinquent school taxes, and with the state contribution down to 58 per cent of the 1920-1921 apportionment, the schools are being impoverished. A replacement tax must be found for the property tax, or the schools will close.

The schools are not being adequately supported. That is a fact that none can successfully refute. If they are to continue, they must have better support. The local property tax cannot be employed to raise any more revenue. In fact, all indications point to a further and a more complete breakdown in the property tax in the near future. If the schools are to be saved, some other form of tax than the property tax must do it.

Theoretically, a tax upon luxuries is a good form of replacement tax. From (Continued on Page 4)

All-School Dance

The Student Senate will sponsor an all-school dance to be held in the library at the College on Friday night, July 21, from 8:30 to 11:30.

Faculty, Students, and Alumni are invited to be present and enjoy an evening of dancing. Ralph McDonald and his orchestra will play. Admission will be 25c.

RECORD INCLUDES NATIONAL CHAMP- SHIP RUNNER-UP

WILL MOVE IN AUGUST TO BOULDER, COLO., TO TAKE UP NEW DUTIES AS COACH THERE.

PLACE UNFILLED

Several Players Under Iba's Coaching Have Been Chosen All-American Basketball Men.

Coach Iba presented his resignation to President Lamkin Tuesday, in order to take a position as coach at Colorado University, Boulder, Colorado. The resignation will take effect at the close of the summer term.

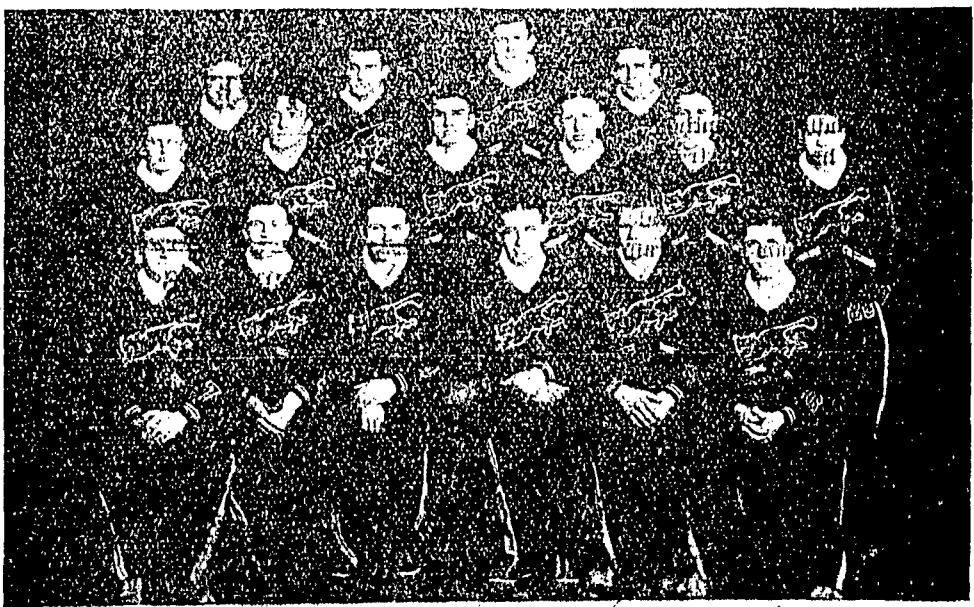
Coach Iba came here from Classen high school, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. At Classen he made an excellent record and took a team to the finals in the National High School Basketball Tournament in Chicago. Iba brought much of that team with him when he came to Maryville and around them he built a team that was of championship caliber during his four years at Maryville. Twice the Iba team went to the National Basketball tournament in Kansas City and were voted out by the Wichita Henrys 15 to 16 in the championship game. Four of the team were All-American selections either on first or second team. These men were Jack McCracken, Tom Merrick, Robert Dowell, and H. Fischer.

Iba introduced a new system of play to basketball. He developed men that could use that system effectively and in the four years at Maryville his teams have played 114 games and lost only 14 of these. In the M. I. A. A. conference to which the school belongs, the Iba teams lost only four games in that period. The Maryville team had won the M. A. A. championship the year before Iba came here and with that record as a goal he developed a team that has repeated that performance every year since then, bringing the total to five consecutive championships.

Aside from his basketball he has assisted in football coaching as well as being in charge of the baseball team. The 1932 football team played nine games and was not beaten or scored upon.

Many excellent players have been developed by Iba who have been outstanding in athletics both state wide and nationally.

At Colorado U., Coach Iba will have charge of basketball, intra-mural athletics and will be assistant coach in football and baseball. Colorado may be looked to for some damaging basketball. (Continued on Page 4)



IBA'S 1933 SQUAD M. I. A. A. CHAMPIONS

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NO STAFF

POLICY
Raise the Student's and College standards and promote higher student interest and participation in all school activities. To maintain a clean, high quality paper for the benefit of our fellow students.

IBA'S RESIGNATION

After four years of coasting along behind a championship team, built by a championship coach, Maryville now faces the job of starting from the ground and building up a fighting machine that will be respected throughout this district. Coach Iba's teams got little fight backing from the student body, but to make up for that they got from their coach what it took to deliver the goods. In that something that their coach gave them was included hours of hard work and thinking. Neither the coach nor the team were good because of a reputation but because of what they had put into it. It is that something that has taken Iba to Colorado and it will be up to the student body and the rest of the school, Alumni included, to supply part of the fighting equipment from now on. Iba's resignation means much more than we realize just now, but when we drop in on the games next year there will be a new coach and a new team and it is up to the old crowd to put some of the old Iba fight in those new factors.

Though athletics are far from being the most important thing in our education, the place that it does hold is at the head of our extra curricular schedule. The student who goes through College and fails to get some touch of that department's experiences is as bad off as the student who fails to value music, literature, art or some of the more cultural phases of schooling as a vital part of his or her contacts.

With Iba's going, let's realize the work ahead on our part, and wish him the best of luck in success with his new job.

ASSIGNMENTS

Many requests have come to the Missourian for an editorial concerning assignments. The problem seems to be this: Many students have classes that meet twice a day. The professor makes an assignment for the morning class the day before but does not make the afternoon assignment till the following morning. Many of the students do not have an opportunity to study between classes and would appreciate all of a day's work being assigned the day before so that more than half of it could be studied at a time. The request is not a hard one to fill and there are many who would appreciate such an arrangement. One faculty member has already been asked if he would make his assignments accordingly and his response has been a great help to those in his class.

RECOLLECTION

He sat musing on the river bank,
The sibilant whisper of the waters
Spoke to him—
Alike the voice of time itself,
Murmuring in his listening ears.

The message bore a saddened strain.
The burden of its theme was taken
From the past—
That garden of his early years,
Into which he peered with hesitation.

For within its winding labyrinth
He saw where he had often strayed
From the path—
That passage leading through a vale
Wherein regret and shame are strangers.

Still it seemed a melancholy joy
To hear the pain of recollection
Of his youth—
The waters' tone grew yet more soft:
Sleep drew its shadowy curtain down.

—Kermit L. Culver.

S. T. C. Bus Service Will Be Extended, Dieterich Announces

The bus service for the transporting of students into College high school here next fall is to be extended, it is announced by Herbert R. Dieterich, principal, who has addressed a letter to eighth grade graduates and their parents. Last year forty-five high school students were transported northwest on federal highway No. 71 a short distance west of Wilcox. The proposed extended route is outlined by Mr. Dieterich as follows:

1. A bus route south of Maryville on highway No. 71, ten or twelve miles.
2. A route east of Maryville on highway No. 4, six or eight miles.
3. If it is possible and the demand is sufficient, a route will be established on highway No. 27 four or five miles toward Pickering.

The enrollment for College high school is limited to 150. This next year, Mr. Dieterich says, the high school is to be more centralized than it has been in the past. The teaching is done by college seniors under the direct supervision of college instructors.

WHO WILL BE OUR NEW COACH

?

WE'LL GUESS

WITH

YOU

ICE CREAMS
AT LOW PRICES
DOUBLE DIP CONES

5c

BEARCAT



INN

CAMPUS BIRDS

This week's Bird article concerns the Brown Thrasher, a bird very common to our Campus. Only this Spring I noticed one had nested in one of the shrubs near the front walk that leads to Fourth street. As anyone approached she caused quite a commotion and attracted my attention by doing so. You will enjoy the following article on the habits of the bird.

The thrasher is the bird so often called the brown thrush. He is not related to the brown thrush. The thrasher or thrasher, it is spelled both ways, is about 11 inches long, his very long tail making him appear very slender. He is reddish brown, has a cream breast with brown spots, very long bill and white wing bars.

The wood thrush is a short bird, 7 1/2 inches long, olive brown back, white breast, spotted with black and is rarely seen in town while the thrasher is found in every home in the city where there is shrubbery. Both are wonderful singers, but the wood thrush's song is very superior in melody.

When the mother bird is sitting it is not safe to venture very near her for she will dash at one's head in great fury and with claws and bill make it so unpleasant that the intruder is glad to escape her surroundings. Like the dove they appear in pairs so that their mutual attachment probably is lifelong too.

They do not sing throughout the summer. When the young are able to fly the father is too busy fighting stray cats and dogs and catching insects for his wife and babies, to find time to sing.

If you would have this sweet songster in your lawn, give him tall shrubbery for his home. Keep out the cats and he will gladly accept your hospitality.

The thrasher gets his name from his habit of threshing seeds from grass or weeds with his tail. The tail feathers of all the thrashers I have examined show they have been used for this purpose.

Herbert Job, an eastern ornithologist says, "I used to wonder why they were called thrashers but after I had actually received a thrashing from a pair of them, I thought I had some light on the subject." His experience when trying to photograph them may be to look into their home when they are nesting.

—Jennie Clements

WATCH FOR NEXT WEEK'S MISSOURIAN

CLASSIFIED ADS

PLAYER PIANO BARGAIN

Instead of reshipping to factory, \$700.00 Player piano, like new, can be had for unpaid balance of \$32.40 remaining on contract. Write at once to Edgar O. Netzow, (Department of Accounts), 4743 North Sheffield Avenue Milwaukee, Wisconsin, who will advise where piano can be seen. Kindly furnish references.
J13 -2TP2

The People's New Home THE HOUSE OF 10,000 BARGAINS

Located in Yehle Bldg.

Maryville's
New Store

Prices
Under the Market

The largest showings in Northwest Missouri.

Ladies' Ready-to-Wear,
Millinery

Ladies' and Men's Furnishings,
Work Clothing, Notions
and Low Priced Shoes
For Men and Women.

TID-BITS OF THIS AND THAT DON HALLOCK

OUR MOVIE-MADE CHILDREN

Henry James Forman

(The MacMillan Company)

Here is a book showing the movies for what they really are—a monster Pled Piper, with marvelous trappings playing tunes irresistibly alluring to the youth of today. They have become, in fact, a sort of superimposed system of education for the young, a system with which to establish social institutions, such as the School and the Church cannot compete in attraction or appeal.

The first book of its kind, "Our Movie Made Children," shows the effects—both good and bad—of random movie-going upon the health, conduct, and morals of the spectators, especially the young. In entertaining style it presents without technicalities, for the general reader the results of a nation-wide four-year research by a group of scientists especially selected for the task. This group of scientists, psychologists, sociologists, and educators has made the first comprehensive survey thus far attempted.

This book will appeal to every teacher in the country—indeed to every American.

—(The Publishers).

THE STORE

T. S. Stribling

(Literary Guild)

What will happen when an honest, upright Southern Colonel turns thief, even in a justifiable cause. What will become of a boy who denounces God!

No one could have so successfully answered these questions as Stribling has in his delightful novel, "The Store."

.....When Colonel Valden's bride-to-be eloped the night before their wedding he married a rich and very fat young lady in the hope of obtaining social prestige. This plan failed also. Time and again his hopes were cast aside and his dreams proved only disappointments, yet he continued to hang on with a kind of interior solidity.

For a second time this loyal and unselfish gentleman is faced with the problem of marriage. Should it be the mother or her daughter?

In "The Store" history, politics, women and love have been humorously combined with the Southern chaos wrought by the Civil War.

MY PUBLIC

Dear Public:

Was just passing over a few sad thoughts in my mind. (yeah, I got one, too). For instance how are you going to get along without me during the vacation? And I without you? Oh, me—is there no justice? Think of all the happy hours you'll miss that you used to spend anticipating the coming of tidbits of campus life (or something). Of course I'll have my moments too, when all the happy thoughts of the hour fade into a realism of lawn mowing, hoeing and other etc., that the vacation holds for each of us. (How's that for a poesy of dribble) - - - Can you imagine four grown girls spending a whole evening driving through the cemetery looking for couples with cars that "were out of gas"? - - - neither can I. - - - Broyles hasn't gotten past the age of soft soaping the editor with big smiles - - - Never could tell whether she was forcing a big smile or holding back a big laugh - - - O'Conner asking silly questions like, "Who is Gracie Allen"? - - - and Wooderson being so kind as to get up out of bed to tell him - - - Marr stood in the background and hoped that Joe would find out - - - So-o-o-o-o-o the bat flew three more times around the library, got too close to a stick and in the attempt to maintain its equilibrium—equilib—ekliber—balance, managed to catch Jackson by the seat of the pants - - - Was dislodged in the customary Jackson haste - - - On the floor was flipped under a curiosity girl and the library was in pandemonium. (page Ed Morgan) - - - and so to Fred Lewis' where the very nimble Mr. Porter was entertaining the crowd with foolishments and witticisms to no end - - - Male or female, these red-heads make life hard on we commoners - - - Gus Guilleams and his date sitting in the gutter near the fire plug at Fourth Standard Oil Filling station - - - Dan Blood must have walked all over Chicago barefooted or else kicked a hot stove cause he sure has elephant feet about something - - - Forte Sandison having trouble remembering how many dates he made on the Chicago train and with whom - - - Green and White Stripped TIGERS at last - - - Now Chubby and I can go hunting - - - Miss Millikan has announced the Kindergarten Circus - - - Mr. Garrett prefers to hear about the Congress of Vienna in preference to something interesting - - - That's the way with history teachers - - - Men and Women both have taken to making a bedroom out of Social Hall - - - Culver came around and admitted he had been sleeping in there just to prove that the fair sex were not alone in the misdemeanor - - - Just like Culver to be a Martyr to the cause to prove someone else wrong - - - Heekin would have been more diplomatic - - - Anyway, all that is needed to make the place complete is pillows and an alarm clock to wake the dear snoozers up for class - - - After this week the Missourian will publish the names of those seen sleeping in SOCIAL HALL.

Yours against loafers,
Humps.

SPORTS

MERCER COUNTY PIRATES BEAT THE MISSOURIANS

SEELEY MOB CHISELS WAY INTO
THE WITH FACULTY FOR
LEAGUE LEAD.

CRAWFORD A HERO

Loose Play Marks Defeat of the Only
99 Per Cent Pure Team in
League Wednesday.

The Mercer County ball team defeated the Missourian team Wednesday evening on the gym diamond by a score of 4 to 3. A bad second inning for the Missourians gave the Robbers their chance and they waltzed into a large two run lead. Both teams scored one run in the third and Palumbo hit the winning run in the fifth when he stretched an error into a home run. Mitzel had previously done the same thing. The newsboys added two runs to their score in the sixth and the seventh inning was but a matter of put-outs. After the first inning Crawford, the ace of moundsmen, for the Missourians allowed only four hits, which were well scattered. Seeley, the Mercer County rookie pitching his first game, was banged for nine (9) hits, in the last six innings.

Errors marked the usually steady playing of the paper boys and in the seventh two men got on on errors but the mighty Crawford came through in heroic fashion to catch a pop fly with two out.

Box score:

Mercer County (4)		Missourian (3)				
R	H	R	H			
Palumbo	1	0	Henth	0	1	
Moore	1	0	W. Yates	0	1	
Anderson	0	1	Anderson	1	3	
Mitzel	1	0	Russell	0	1	
Bryant	1	1	Williams	0	0	
Hartley	1	1	Crawford	1	1	
Wright	0	1	V. Yates	1	2	
Seely	0	0	Smith	0	2	
Rogers	0	1	Parman	0	0	
Nelson	0	1	Humphrey	0	0	
Total		4	7	Total	3	11

IBA SYSTEM IS NO IDLER'S GAME

Maryville, Mo. — (A) — Henry P. (Hank) Iba, who will become head basketball coach at the University of Colorado this fall, belongs to the "precisionist school" and his style of play is familiar to Colorado fans who have seen the Denver Piggly Wiggly team in action.

Of quiet mien, producer of some of the game's most brilliant stars, Iba is a stern disciplinarian. He's an affable fellow ordinarily, liked by his men, but he bears down mercilessly upon a player who deviates from his carefully laid battle plan.

A cager who departs from the Iba "system" usually watches the remainder of the game as a bench warmer.

As proof of his success he can—but doesn't unless pressed—point to his record of 102 victories in 115 games during his four years as head coach at the Northwest Missouri State Teachers College here.

Great Teams Recalled.

Iba's Bearcat teams lost only four games in the Missouri Intercollegiate A. A. in four years.

Before coming here Iba coached with notable success at Classen high school, Oklahoma City. His 1929 Classen team finished as runnerup to Athens, Tex., for the National Interscholastic title.

In 1932, Iba's best Maryville Teacher squad was runnerup to the Wichita Henrys for the National A. A. U. championship, losing in the finals by a single point, 15-14, on a freakish one-handed shot by Melvin Miller of the Henrys.

The well-knit blonde coach who was a star athlete at Westminster College, Fulton, Mo., started several great basketball players on their careers at Classen High. Andy Beck, who became one of the best, went to the University of Oklahoma. Jack McCracken, Tom Merrick and others followed him from Oklahoma City to Maryville.

Stresses Accurate Passing.

McCracken, Merrick, Bob (Duck) Dowell and Chuck Finley—all from Iba's Maryville school of basketball—joined the Denver Piggly Wiggly team last season and showed Coloradans the Iba system, which is based on the theory that the team retaining possession of the ball through most of the game will win.

McCracken said a bad pass is the unpardonable sin so far as Iba is concerned. "Keep the ball, play carefully, let the other team make the mistakes and you'll win," Iba admonishes his players.

MUTTI MOULTON CLAIM DOUBLES CHAMPIONSHIP

Can't Prove Claim, However, and
Some Doubt Stands as to Official
Decision.

Tournament at Standstill

The Tennis tournament has come to the customary standstill. After about three-fourths of the second round has been played the tournament lags. At this time no definite announcements have been made as to the future of the summer school "ghost."

Eight Track Letters

Eight track men at the State Teachers College are eligible for track letters, according to the list of the athletic committee. They are James Stubbs, Chillicothe; Paul Adams, Forest City; Albert Gray, Clearmont; Robert Mutti, Hopkins; Buford Jones, Oklahoma City, Okla.; Robert Tracy, Hubbard, O.; Paul Sloan, Cameron; and Wallace Payne.

NEW BUILDING SUPT. APPOINTED BY PRES. LAMKIN THIS WEEK

J. C. DeFoe, Graduate of Rolla School
of Mines Is Appointed to
New Job.

President Lamkin has announced that Mr. J. C. DeFoe has been appointed Superintendent of Maintenance of Buildings and Grounds at the College, his active duties beginning Wednesday morning, July 11.

Mr. DeFoe who is a graduate of the Missouri School of Mines at Rolla, has his degree in Mechanical Engineering from this school. He is a graduate of the Sedalia High School.

For the last two years Mr. DeFoe has been connected with the Department of Commerce of the Federal Government, working with the Bureau of Mines Division. Last winter he also taught some in the Sedalia high school.

Mr. DeFoe is a member of Theta Tau, professional engineering fraternity, Quo Vadis, honorary engineering fraternity, and the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. At present he is also a Second Lieutenant in the Engineering Reserves with headquarters at Joplin. In high school and college Mr. De Foe has belonged to athletic clubs, lettering in football.

President Lamkin has announced that there will be a box placed in Mr. DeFoe's office which is in room 108. In this box may be placed suggestions or criticisms concerning the needs of the rooms or buildings which may help Mr. DeFoe in carrying out his work at the College.

KAPPA OMICRON PHI

Mrs. Mary Stanley, Olathia Nelson, Mariam Groomer and Goldie Siddens were initiated as pledges into the Kappa Omicron Phi, national Home Economics Sorority, Wednesday evening at the Kappa Omicron Phi cabin in the college park. After the initiation ceremony was completed, a picnic supper was given for the new pledges. Old members present were: Actives—Ruth Kramer, Maude Qualls, Lucille Leeson, Mary Smith, Dorothea Cook and Stella Myers; Old Pledges—Ruth Fink, Charlotte Leet, Opal Grey and Ruth Stewart.

Elwood Williams and Coye Wilson were in town Wednesday evening visiting with friends.

"WE CALL THIS ECONOMY"

"It is not the scientific, social and educational services of the Nation that create the real tax burden that bends the American back, and yet, throughout the Nation, we are trying to balance budgets by cutting the heart out of the only things that make government a creative social agency in this complicated world. We slash scientific bureaus. We trim down our support of social services and regulatory bureaus. We squeeze education. We fire visiting nurses. We starve libraries. We drastically reduce hospital staffs. And we call this ECONOMY, and actually think we are intelligent in calling it that."

GLENN FRANK,
President University of Wisconsin

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LET'S HAVE LOWER RATES FOR ELECTRIC LIGHTS

THERE IS NEED AND ROOM FOR
LOWERING OF RATES IN NEAR-
LY EVERY INSTANCE WHERE
PUBLIC UTILITIES ARE
INVOLVED.

Example of Unfair Rates By Utility
Company Is Sighted At Sioux
City, Iowa, Where the Light
Rate Is Between 8 and
9 Cents Per Kw.

By O S DEAN

For a number of years no towns in the United States having a population of from 50,000 to 100,000, with the exception of three or four resort towns like Miami, Fla., and Little Rock, Ark., had higher electric rates than Sioux City, Ia. Up to August, 1931, the rate per kilowatt hour for domestic use was 9 cents for the first 100 kilowatt hours. Under the Iowa law it is the duty of the City Council in each community to fix public-utility rates; the Sioux City Council in each community to fix public-utility rates; the Sioux City Council had fixed 9 cents per kilowatt hour as a maximum, and the Sioux City Gas and Electric Company imposed that rate on domestic users, charging commercial users almost any rate less than that figure that the business would bear.

After a good deal of agitation for reduction in rates, the utility company, in July, 1931, announced with great display of virtue a reduction to 8 1-3 cents for the first 12 kilowatt hours, with a \$1 minimum, 8 cents for the next 48 kilowatt hours, and 7 cents for the next 140. This was not at all satisfactory, and in 1932 several candidates ran for places on the City Council in the March biennial elections on platforms pledging themselves to support ordinances fixing lower gas and electric rates. During the campaign one of these candidates circulated a petition to the council asking that it reduce these rates "to a fair and reasonable basis, commensurate with the cost of production," and pledged himself to present this petition whether he was elected or not. Naturally, heavy utility support was thrown to the old city councilmen, all of whom were candidates for reelection. Extensive advertising was placed by the utility companies in the local papers. The old council was reelected.

The petition for lower rates, which had been signed by many hundreds of voters, was presented, as promised, to the reelected council at its first meeting after reorganization in April, 1932. However, the letter transmitting the petition was not read, and the petition was simply "received and filed," that is, completely ignored. This action aroused public opinion, and shortly afterward a Citizens' Protective Committee was formed for the purpose of securing rate-reduction by concerted action.

At first the plan was to initiate a rate ordinance as provided for by Iowa law, but it soon became apparent that such a move would only invite prolonged litigation. It was seen that every step would be bitterly contested in the courts on one technicality or another, and there would be no prospect of a final decision for years. After several weeks' study the committee decided that the only method by which it might achieve results within a reasonable time was to go to the public with a proposal for a municipal electric plant. It decided further that while the gas rates were as excessive as electric rates, certain legal aspects of the situation made it unwise to tackle the gas question. It therefore confined its efforts to striving for an electric plant.

During the summer of 1932 a petition for a municipal plant was circulated through the city. Meanwhile, in an attempt to head off the movement, the utility company announced another reduction in electric rates: the domestic base rate of 12 kilowatt hours for \$1 was retained, but the second bracket was changed to 188 kilowatt hours at 7 cents. This rate went into effect in July, 1932.

On August 19, 1932, the Citizens' Protective Committee filed with the City Council a petition for a special election to vote on issuing bonds not to exceed \$2,500,000 to defray the cost of building a municipal electric light and power plant and distributing system for Sioux City. More than 8,600 names were subscribed to this petition. Of these, 6,844—a number considerably larger than necessary—were announced by the city clerk to be the names of qualified electors, but before he had issued his certificate to that effect an injunction was brought against the City Council to prevent the calling of an election.

This suit was brought on August 26, 1932, in the name of one J. J. Pluser, who swore that he was a taxpayer, both real and personal; that there was a conspiracy in circulating the petition for the special election; that those circulating the petition had been paid five

cents a name for obtaining signatures; that there were thousands of forgeries; and that the plaintiff would be irreparably damaged by the calling of this special election through the great increase in his taxes caused by the expense of conducting it. There being no other method of obtaining relief from this tremendous injustice, he prayed the court to grant an injunction. Without any other evidence or hearing and on this showing alone the judge granted a temporary injunction, and the question of making it permanent came up for hearing in the September term of the District Court. After the city clerk and members of the council had been put on the stand to testify concerning the presentation of the petition, the attorney for the plaintiff moved that the case be sent to a referee for determination of the facts in connection with the petition. This was vigorously objected to by attorneys for the Citizens' Protective Committee because it would cause unnecessary delay, but they were overruled by the court, and the court reporter was appointed referee to take evidence. The plaintiff, on being required to put up a bond of \$5,000 for costs, promptly complied, although not long before, in divorce proceedings by his wife, had sworn that he had nothing with which to pay alimony.

Hearings before the referee were started within a short time. Instead of first putting his client on the stand to qualify as a taxpayer, the plaintiff's attorney put on a handwriting expert and kept him there for more than eight months, that is, until May, 1933. The actual hearing was held only at intervals since the referee was busy much of the time with his duties as court reporter. During these hearings, which consumed ten weeks of actual time, the referee, the plaintiff's attorney, his witness, one of the city attorneys, one or more representatives of the Citizens' Protective Committee, and, most of the time, an attorney representing the committee were in attendance. Of these, the referee, the witness, and the city attorney drew their regular fees and salary. It is assumed that the plaintiff's attorney was paid by the only party that could possibly benefit by the proceedings, the utility company, for, as stated above, the plaintiff had shown in court not long before that he had no means of paying alimony to his wife. The representatives of the Citizens' Protective Committee and the attorneys who appeared for them served without compensation during all those weeks. It is significant that at the time of the service of the notices of injunction on the city officials, the City Council would not authorize the city attorneys to defend the case until the Citizens' Protective Committee had appointed counsel to represent it and work with the three city attorneys. At the same time the council made it perfectly clear that the city would not pay anything for this service.

The eight months of hearings were consumed by the attorney for the plaintiff in every possible form of attack on the signatures of the petition. Instead of the "thousands of forgeries" claimed when the suit was filed, the handwriting expert found between 300 and 400 names which he maintained were written by others than those who had signed the permanent registration cards filed in the city clerk's office, with which the names were compared to determine the signers' qualifications as electors. Every variation from the exact form in which the signatures appeared on the cards—for example, a change from initials to full first name or vice versa—was attacked, although

the law does not require that any particular form of signature shall be used. Signers must be qualified electors and that is all. Nearly five thousand pages of testimony were taken during the eight months. In the intervals between sessions the handwriting expert was engaged in searching the records for more testimony, so that he was employed practically continuously. At the end of his period of service, the City Council discovered that another clerk for the Municipal Court was needed, a new office was created, and this witness, who had been on the stand for eight months in a suit against the city and against the people of Sioux City, was appointed to fill that office.

After the plaintiff's attorney had finished with this witness, he took the stand himself to establish his client's qualification as a taxpayer. For this purpose he presented a contract for a deed to a piece of property, but it was shown that no payments except the first had been made, and no taxes paid. As a matter of fact, it later developed that this contract had been canceled. The plaintiff had a tax receipt for personal taxes for 1929 and 1930—\$2 and \$3 each—and a poll-tax receipt for 1931—50c plus 3 cents interest and 3 cents penalty. He had no receipt for realty taxes and no personal tax receipt for 1931 or 1932. These items were paid in September, 1932, a month after the suit was filed. The attorney also presented an assessment role dated January, 1933, showing personal property listed at \$60, on one-fourth of which, or \$15, taxes would be paid, but no real property.

In the original petition for injunction the plaintiff had claimed that the cost of holding the special election would be \$8,000. (The last school election actually cost very close to \$600). It was his share of this \$8,000, levied on him in the form of taxes, that was to cause him such irreparable damage. The truth of the matter was that if this election should cost \$8,000, his share, under his 1933 assessment, would have been LESS THAN ONE HALF OF ONE CENT. This was the entire consideration and the only ground for the court's granting the injunction. The costs have already amounted to thousands of dollars, and the public will pay every cent in its gas and electric bills—charged to operating expense. This takes no account of the loss to the people of Sioux City through the delay in the construction of the plant.—The Nation.

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Education Department

Educational Excerpts

"We do not need more material development. We need more spiritual development. We do not need more intellectual power, we need more character. We do not need more government, we need more culture. We do not need more of the things that are seen, we need more of the things that are unseen."—Calvin Coolidge.

"A hundred years ago the school was of but small importance in the life of the state; today its proper maintenance has become the prime essential to good government and national progress. Upon the public school teacher, and upon those who direct the policies of our schools, rests the burden of the future of our free democratic institutions and the welfare of our national life."—Elwood P. Cubberley.

"During these times we need optimism, not blind optimism, which refuses to face a situation; denies facts and appeals to emotions—but rather enlightened optimism which is based on reason, has vision and leads to action, believes in democracy and has faith in the people."—J. W. Crabtree.

"The educational leader must not hesitate to subordinate himself and must be willing to shine in the reflected glory of the members of his organization. Without them he can do nothing. It is only through stimulating them to thoughtful and zealous participation that he succeeds.

It is only as he makes possible the achievement of freedom, self-confidence and self respect on the part of those who work with him that he can lay any claim to success as an educational leader."—Lindquist.

"Is there over-production in higher education? Yes, in the sense that there are in all walks of life more men than we can find a living wage for in our present situation. Should higher education be curtailed? No, it should be strengthened and extended at the top in all the strictly scholarly and professional fields, and it should be adapted and extended downward to serve large numbers of new types of constituency in education for democracy."—Carl E. Seashort.

"A new system of adult education by radio has been inaugurated in Kentucky, which is designed especially to reach the isolated mountaineers. The plan calls for the establishments of listening centers in the settlement schools, general stores, newspaper offices, or community halls in the Kentucky mountains, where from 15 to 30 individuals can be accommodated. The University of Kentucky and the Kiwanis Clubs are sponsoring the program."—The Nation's Schools.

"Those whose business it is to teach others have their pupils but a short time. However, there is one pupil whom you have with you always, to teach whom is a never failing source of interest and profit. As you can't get rid of him, you'd better train him to be worth living with."—William McAndrew.

Student Participation in School Affairs Discussed

(Continued From Page One)

ties that will make them practical citizens with powers of discrimination, with ideals of what is right and what is wrong, of a willingness to assume responsibility in the community to which they then belong—the high school. These should be recognized but often times are not recognized. Classroom procedure, as outlined above, can be used to develop the powers and abilities of the pupil, to recognize the pupil's opportunities as a citizen of the school.

Although the classroom may be very effective if properly organized in training for citizenship, it is well to have as a second source some form of student participation. This plan is sometimes called student government. It is not, in a sense, student government, because it is assumed that the responsibility for the real government of the school rests in the hands of the teachers and officials.

Let it not be forgotten, therefore, that student participation in school government and student government are not the same thing.

In order to make any student participation plan successful, it is very necessary for the school officials to be thoroughly sold on the idea that such a plan has definite contributions to make to education. It is just as difficult to teach the pupils the value of the student participation plan as it is

to teach any other subject. It takes just as much effort to plan carefully all details of the organization and to test results as the effort necessary to plan and test the work in any other subject.

Enthusiasm for the project is very essential. This enthusiasm can never be gained by studying statistics or a master's degree thesis which point out that 30, 50, or 90 per cent of schools have student participation. If a school man feels that some student participation plan has merits and is willing to put time and effort in building up the plan, it will be successful in spite of the fact that his school may be the only one out of several hundred having the plan in operation.

The conditions in a school for any participation plan are ideal. Every school is a community. The pupils are the citizens in the community and the community has its problems—hall conduct, getting support for athletics, taking care of assembly, running a newspaper, greeting visitors, raising money for various activities.

These community activities will afford training in two ways—first, they will train student leaders to assume responsibility; second, they will train the students to accept responsibility and inculcate a spirit of obedience for law, order and authority, whether it be a student or teacher.

A school should be so organized that it will reproduce the best that we have in society. Society cannot exist without some form of government on the part of its citizens. It is, therefore, quite logical that we introduce into the school plan some form of student participation.

There are many instances where student participation has been unsuccessful. This may be due to one or more of the following reasons:

First: An elaborate machinery of self-government has been copied from some other school without first properly preparing the pupils. A good system of student participation needs several years to perfect.

Second: Teachers and principals are oftentimes indifferent. The participation plan is worked for visitors' benefit. The teachers or school executives are afraid to have authority or rules questioned.

Third: The existence of too great confidence in student participation plan. The principal and teacher give up all attempts of advising or controlling the student body. The pupils, of course, cannot carry such a responsibility without training, and even with training need constant supervision. The degree of self-government or student participation must be conditioned by the ideals and habits of the pupils from year to year.

Fourth: Many teachers are teaching subjects and not pupils. Such teachers will criticize the actions of pupils. Such teachers lack sympathy with the pupils' views. It is very essential that teachers make every effort to see the pupils' viewpoint from time to time. It is certainly useless to teach the pupils one minute that they have certain responsibilities, and the next minute take the responsibilities away from them for some trivial reason.

Fifth: Participation plans are introduced in order to make discipline easier. Discipline is not easier with this plan. In fact, it may be made more difficult because constant checking is necessary without too obvious control by those in authority. We must at all times remember that the problem back of any student participation plan is that of providing the pupils needed exercise in training for citizenship.

The following is a very brief history of the development and scope of the student participation plan in use in Stillwater High School.

The principal was first of all converted to the idea that the school should have some participation plan in order to provide necessary training in citizenship. Incidentally, it was thought that such a project would also teach pupils responsibilities which would not be taught in any other way.

After visiting a number of schools, reading the available literature, and taking inventory of the students' opinion as existing in the school, it was found that the students were not participating in a responsible way in any of the school activities. Secondly, pupils were not interested in such participation. Let the teachers do the planning and let the fun as far as the pupils were concerned, consist in finding flaws in the teachers' plans. Students did not know what participation meant, did not know how to assume responsibility as leaders, would not take orders from fellow students, would not obey regulations laid down by fellow students; in fact, students could not have handled the project if it had been turned over to them.

The same condition existed to some extent among the faculty members. The majority felt that any form of stu-

Alumni Notes

Miss Kate E. LaMar, a teacher and assistant principal in the Des Moines, Iowa schools visited the primary and kindergarten department and the College elementary school, Tuesday morning of this week. Miss LaMar, who is a sister of Stephen LaMar of the College is a former S. T. C. student and a graduate of the Warrensburg Teachers College. She has done graduate work in California and New York.

Mrs. C. B. Beaver and Mr. Fowler Hamilton of Elmo came to the College last Monday for some information concerning the Elmo consolidated schools. The men are members of the Board of Education at Elmo, Mr. Beaver being clerk of the board. Mr. Beaver who attended the College for two years was an outstanding Bearcat, winning his letters in football, basketball and track.

Mr. Barney Thompson, B. S., 1932, who is teaching music in the schools at Nevada, was in Maryville Sunday and Monday. Mr. Thompson has a class of thirty-two music pupils in Nevada, and his high school band plays a concert for the city each Saturday evening. Mr. Thompson is the son of the Reverend H. D. Thompson, pastor of the M. E. Church, South, in Maryville.

Hugh Graham, B. S., 1925, who has been teaching physical education and manual training in the high school at Portsmouth, Ohio during the last three years was at the College last Monday afternoon, visiting with old friends. Mr. Graham was in business in Maryville for several years before going to Ohio to teach.

dent participation would lead to difficulties in discipline and in school work.

After the faculty had been won over to the philosophy underlying the participation plan by profound reading, discussions and faculty meetings, active work was started in training the student body to take an interest in the project.

Lack of proper training is a cause, as stated above, present in the failure of any participation plan. This training was accomplished by setting aside a period once a week during the morning to be known as an advisory group or a home room period. These groups, with a few exceptions, were, were composed of pupils of a second regular school period, the average group totaling 22 members. A book on Parliamentary Law was offered for each teacher. Parliamentary Law material was mimeographed for the use of the pupils. The first process in the training consisted in drilling pupils in parliamentary procedure, getting pupils to understand the duties of various officers, motivate pupils toward the desire to know something about Parliamentary Law which would help them in a practical way later on. One year was spent in studying Parliamentary Law.

The next step was to devise some temporary form of student participation which would give the students practice in assuming the duties of such offices as president, treasurer, and group member. This was accomplished during the second year by having various advisory groups elect these officers who served for six weeks only. The groups also elected a student representative to a central council to serve for six weeks. No pupil could hold office more than once during the year. Officers were changed every six weeks. The purpose of this plan was to give every student an opportunity to serve as an officer during that school year.

One of the first difficulties encountered was the feeling the pupils had regarding acceptance of rules made by other pupils. Pupils who were in authority were too timid to make rules in most cases, and if rules were made, were too timid to enforce them. Officers and members were therefore nothing more or less than a make believe affair.

By this time, however, the pupils knew parliamentary procedure, knew the duties of the various officers, but had absolutely no conception of the purposes or benefits of any participation plan. The next step was that of teaching them such purposes. The student representatives, during this year met once a week for a short time, to discuss the value of student participation and how it could be brought about. This council had no powers. This council or group of representatives merely discussed the project and tried to interest the students in accepting some permanent organization, which would function in a way that would be worth while.

David Max, a graduate of the College who is now superintendent of schools at Mound City, was at the College last Wednesday morning.

GOSPEL TEAM TRIP SUNDAY TO PRINCETON

King City Will Be Visited On Return Trip In Evening By Team.

On Sunday the Y. M. C. A. Gospel Team will make a two-church trip that will include the Princeton Baptist church in the morning and the King City Christian church in the evening.

The boys will leave at 6:30 in the morning and will go by College bus to the Princeton church. After the morning service the boys will be guests of the church at a basket dinner, the same procedure will precede the evening service at King City.

This will be the 77th and 78th services that the team has put on since its organization.

The program: Presiding, George Walter Allen, president of the Y. M. C. A.

Prelude, William Somerville. Introduction of group, pastor. Song service, led by Grayson McCrea.

Invocation, Edward Morgan, with prayer response by Y. M. C. A. quartet.

Piano solo, Mr. Somerville. Scripture reading, Orville Kellm.

Selection, "Y." Quartet composed of Grayson McCrea, Donald Russell, Otha Jennings, Ray Dull.

Announcements and offertory. Vocal solo, Ray Dull, tenor, accompanied by William Somerville.

Talks, Clarence Woolsey, president of the senior class, and Clyde Sparks, vice-president of the Student Senate.

Selection, "Y." Quartet. Congregational singing. Benediction, Charles Spicer.

PRACTICE TEACHING DEPARTMENT IS ANNOUNCED

Mr. Dieterich Gives Out List of Those Doing Summer Teaching.

Mr. Herbert Dieterich, principal of College High, has announced the following official list of teachers for the summer term and the subjects they are teaching.

Sarah Katherine Siddens, Beginning Typing.

Raymond Mitzel, Hygiene.

Lois Josephine Weller, Sociology.

Alice May Smith, English IV.

N. Louise Gex, Advanced Arithmetic.

Lawrence C. Wilson, Citizenship.

Charles Hagee, American History.

Marjorie Ione Teuscher, World History.

Lawrence Bennett, Commercial Law.

Russell A. Dills, Biology.

Arthur I. Stanley, Advanced Arithmetic.

Clifford Evans, Citizenship.

Ford Hunter, American History.

Delmas Liggett, World History.

Mrs. Evelyn Brownlee Dean, Hygiene.

Marjorie Polk, Beginning Typing.

Paul Francis, Commercial Law.

Fred Lindsey, Biology.

Lorene Buntin, English IV.

Inez Ebersole, Citizenship.

Verl R. Whitaker, World History.

Ira E. Grub, American History.

L. C. Maul, Typing.

Student Recitals

Mr. William Holdridge will present Miss Irene Matter in a graduate piano recital Monday evening, July 17, at 8:15 p. m., in the College Auditorium. Miss Matter's home is in Osborne, Mo.

The program:

The Concon..... Daquin

The Harmonious Blacksmith.....Handel

Ballade.....Grieg

Music Box.....Sauer

Romance.....Sibelius

A la Bien Aimee.....Schubert

Scherzino.....Moszkowski

The public is cordially invited to attend.

According to her Daddy, Miss Mary Lu Valk, who is just two weeks old, has but one bad habit. Mr. Valk says that one would never know that the young lady was in the house during the day, but that she says "Hello" to them regularly at four o'clock each morning. However, Mr. Rickenbrode who was in on the above discussion mentioned a good quality of Miss Valk when he pointed out the fact that at least, as yet, she had not been loafing over in his yard eating green apples. Mr. and Mrs. Valk are living at 329 Grand Avenue.

While in Chicago on the World's Fair tour, Catherine Ebersole, of Albany, and Laureta Archer, of Parnell met Dean Smith, pilot of Admiral Byrd's plane. Smith asked them to pose with him in front of a model airplane, which they did. The picture was to appear in the Chicago Tribune.

The Stroller

Batty people went batty over an innocent little bat discovered in the west library Tuesday night.

The Stroller heard Marr and O'Conner say "We always like the one about early to bed and early to rise—but how do they expect the dorm girls to rise early when they come out in the middle of the night looking for Grace Allen.

Billy Garrett informed Miss Dow that he thought Grimm's Fairy Tales "great stuff," but Alice In Wonderland is too steep for him.

The library holds a strange attraction for Utz and Brewer, just recently of course.

Mr. Craufield—"Class, I have a little story that you will enjoy, wait just a minute, I don't have my notes with me, I'll look that one up and report later. I told this to my 101, 53, and 12 class last quarter, maybe, you can get some of them to tell it to you.

Bill Yates told the Stroller that his girl brought him a bank from the Fair so he wouldn't gamble any more.

After Miss Bowman had carefully explained to her English class that the word decent formerly meant good-looking, Ford Bradley calmly turned to his circle of worshipping girls and with that old far away look in his eyes, began thus: "I believe that may be my only weakness, I'm too decent, but I've always been like this, it's just my fatal beauty."

Farm and School Taxes Discussed by Charles E. Lee

(Continued from Page 1)

the practical standpoint, such a tax has some drawbacks. It is expensive to collect, it invites evasions, and it is discriminatory against articles within its own class. Such a tax almost never produces as much revenue as is anticipated.

Furthermore, most so-called luxuries already are being taxed by the federal government. Any additional tax sufficient to bring in the necessary revenue to relieve the property tax appreciably, would be in a measure prohibitory.

The best opinion among taxation experts favors a general sales tax to supplement the failing property tax. Up to the first of April, 18 states had enacted sales taxes, with several state legislatures yet in session, and considering the passage of such taxes. Some states which have a sales tax in operation for several months are finding it quite satisfactory and popular as a partial replacement of the property tax.

Some of the chief advantages of a general sales tax over the property tax are:

It will not confiscate property. The tax payer can save the tax wholly or in part.

It is self-graduating. It rests upon the ability to spend. It encourages and rewards economy and thrift.

It is a reliable tax and has a large volume.

It has no delinquencies and no sheriff sales.

It is an unoccupied source of revenue. The time and amount of payment are largely optional with the taxpayer.

It is a direct tax directly levied and collected.

It taxes the transient population. It taxes the spending instead of the saving ability of the taxpayer.

It eliminates cost of assessing and minimizes cost of collecting.

A sales tax is a tax levied on the last sale. The consumer pays it and the retailer collects it. There is no pyramiding. It gives the citizen government at cost.

With a sales tax a citizen is never in debt to his state; he pays as he goes.

Under our present revenue system 20 per cent of the people pay taxes. Under a retail sales tax 100 per cent will pay taxes.

Coach Iba Goes To Colorado University

(Continued from Page 1)

ball machinery if Iba has the material out of which to build a team.

It is doubtless that Midwestern basketball standards will be raised by Iba at Colorado where the opportunity for more material will be available.

The Ibas will leave sometime in the late summer for Boulder.

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